strikers and at the same time to inform them that all who wanted to go to work would be the centre of the little village. Gen. Boe and his staff with the deputy sheriff and the interpreter made a house to house canvass of it, knocking at every door.

"It was very amusing," said Co. Olin, chief of the time, the women would so where were no men there, that all had gone away. Then we would come unon about forty strikers in a bunch. They all said they meant to do no violence. They wanted their pay and then they would go away and work elsewhere. They were tolded to go to work they would be potentially they said, 'yes, in the day time; but how about it at night? Who will protect us at night it was been rumers to-day, which could not be traced to any definite source, that when the men soft their money the present peaceful aspect of things would be changed; things would appear to the men got their money the present peaceful aspect of things would be changed; the men got their money the present peaceful aspect of things would be changed; the men got their money the present peaceful aspect of the beginning of the week have been superseded by talk that is all peace and land like and head been called out, that they were glad of it, that they wanted to see the American soldiers. They have seen some now and they have reached the conclusion that they do not want to meet them on on thee than friendly terms. They have seen some mow and they have reached the condition that they do not want to meet them on on the than friendly terms. They have seen some now and they have reached the condition that they do not want to meet them on other than friendly terms. They have seen some now and they have reached the condition that they do not want to meet them on other than friendly terms. They have seen some now and they have reached the condition that they do not want to meet them on other than friendly terms. They have seen some now and they have reached the condition that they do not want to meet the money the present peaceful the condi

FUND FOR DOUGLASS'S FAMILY.

M Enough Money Can Be Raised a Home Will

Be Bought -Italians Contribute. MOUNT VERNON, April 18 .- A fund to aid Mrs. Mary Douglass, whose husband, Sergt. Robert Douglass, was shot and killed by strikers at Cornell dam, was begun here today. Mrs. Douglass, who is an orphan and has two little children, has been left without means of support. The fund is to be used in assisting the widow and children until they are pensioned by the State, which cannot be until the Legislature meets next January. When Douglass's comrades in camp at Cornell Dam heard of the movement today all of the officers and men of the company voted to give one day's pay, which will amount to about \$275. Sheriff William V. Molloy heads the list of subscribers with a contribution of \$50, and Mayor Edwin W. Fisks comes next with \$25. Until a citizen's committee can be organized to take charge of the fund the Mount Vernon Daily Roole is receiving and acknowledging contributions. A benefit entertainment is under way, and P. J. Ring, manager of the local opera house, has given its use free of charge. It is the intention of those who are in charge of the fund to purchase a home for Mrs. Douglass and her children if enough money is received, and the State will be expected to do the rest.

It was decided to-day to hold the funeral of Sergt, Douglass in the armory on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock. A detail of fourteen men is to be sent from Cornell Dam to sound taps and fire the final salute over the grave in Woodlawn Cemetery. The service will be conducted by Chaplain A. F. Tenney of Felham Manor. The First Regiment band will play the dirge. Douglass's comrades in camp at Corneil

elected the following committee yesterday to visit the headquarters of the Croton strike and offer its good offices in bringing about a settlevisit the hemiquarters of the croton strike and offer its good offices in bringing about a settlement: Sigs. Fugazzy, Leginti, Acritelli, Tocci, Tarabella, Maccarone, Pavis, Pati and Rocca, In order to show their disapproval of the shooting of Sergt, Douglass, local Italians have started a subscription in Il Progresso Italians for the benefit of his widow and children.

ITALY'S INTEREST IN THE STRIKE.

Here. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, April 18.-A despatch to the Central

News from Rome says: "Signor Malvano, the Foreign Office Secretary, said to-day that the Italian Government was unaware of any decision having been reached by the United States to expel the there at Croton Dam from the country. Such

action, in his opinion, would be illegal "The Marquis Visconti-Vinosta, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, regrets the trouble, which, however, he does not regard as serious. The United States and Italy, he says, are equally

anxious to avoid trouble. "Baron Fava, the Italian Ambassador at Washington, has been instructed to hear the complaints of the men and to assist the Amer ican authorities."

UNION SUES UNION.

Retorting on Inter-Union Boycott With Demand for Damages.

The Reform Club of Masons and Plasterers Laborers, Local Union 708 of the Knights of Labor, had an action on trial before Justice Leventritt of the Supreme Court yesterday to enjoin the Laborers' Union Protective Society from interfering with the employment of plaintiff's members and for \$1,000 damages for past interference. The defence is a general

for past interference. The defence is a general denial.

A number of the members of the plaintiff union were called yesterday who testified that they had lost jubs through the action of the delegates of the defendant, which is an older organization than the plaintiff. They said that delegates of the defendant called at certain buildings where the witnesses were employed and demanded the discharge of the witnesses on threat of calling out the members of the defendant. As there were more members of the defendant on these jobs, the employers had discharged the witnesses. This interference occurred mainly last summer and in September. Some of the witnesses said that owing to the strength of the defendant in numbers, they had been able since to get work on only occasional jobs on which members of the other uplon were not employed. The case was not concluded.

STRIKE AT CHARLOTTE IRON WORKS. The Men Demand 15 Cents Instead of 12 Cents an Hour.

BOCHESTER, April 18.-Twenty men, em ployed at the Charlotte Iron Works, at Charlotte, left their places yesterday and refused to cents an hour was paid them. They have been working for \$1.50 for a day of twelve hours, Supt. Hall refused to pay the schedule proposed, and this morning, when he attempted to effect a compromise, the men declined to return to work at any price. They said that there was work enough at the coal chutes, and that they would not have to depend on the blast foundry for employment. The quitting of the entire force of men will probably result in the closing of the works, as for some time they had been running short handed.

Supt. Hall was this morning overcome by gas while ascending in the elevator of the works into the tower. He had the presence of mind to reverse the cable of the elevator, sending the car down. Near the bottom he was caught in some machinery and his arms and body were badly lacerated. Dr. Ottoway was called, and the man's injuries were dressed. He is still in an unconscious condition. return to work unless 15 cents instead of 12

STRIKERS PUT UNDER BONDS.

Work for a Living. Siedman of 16 Rutgers place, who employed in Kerbs, Wertheimer & Schiffer's eigar factory in East Fifty-fourth street, where a strike is in progress, appeared in the Yorkrille police court yesterday and charged Simon fille police court yesterday and charged Simon Glautz of 42|Sheriff street, Joseph Bolesky of 140 Monroe street, Jennie Horowicz of 27 Market street and Molice Bolasky of 145 Ludow street with calcing her "scab" and threatening to "brenk her head into ten pieces."

"This intimidation of people who desire to work for a living must be stopped," announced Magistrate Mayo. "This woman who makes the complaint has as much right to earn her living in an honest way as you people who say you want to work to support your families, and I am going to give her the full protection which she is entitled to under the law."

"The Magistrate held the men in \$300 ball each for their good behavior for three months and the women in \$100 ball each for one month.

Sermons for Workingmen in Episcopal

The Church Association for the Advancement of the Interests of Labor announced yesterday

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Lexative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All drug-refund the money if it tails to cure. E. W. re's signature is on each box. 25c.—24s.

adelphia leaders. There was little to do except punish the Donnelly-Ryan people in Philadelphia and Howley people in Pittsburg, so that the efforts of Col. Guffey's bodyguard were mainly directed nize with a club

The climax of the trouble was reached in the nour of adjournment. Just as Chairman Rillings gavel fell and he declared the committee adjourned Joseph Howley of Pittsburg, who had been turned down by the committee, which gave his rival the seat of Allegheny's chairman, sprang upon the stage and demanded the papers which he had filed in the contest proceedings. These included a number of affidavits which he desires to

had filed in the contest proceedings. These included a number of affidavits which he desires to use in the legal proceedings to establish his rights as chairman. C. J. Boyle of Pottsville, the assistant of the committee, refused to turn the papers over to Howley and the deposed chairman made a grab for them.

Then came the mix-up on the stage. Boyle jarred Howley's nose with his fist, and there was a lively interchange of short thrusts and uppercuts and jabs during which Chairman Rilling field to the floor and talked about having Howley arrested. Howley's two brothers were on the stage by this time, and they were helping to make it interesting for Boyle and the others who had lined up against Howley. Michael Howley retired from the conflict after several policemen had used various kinds of arguments with their clubs, the blood streaming from a number of wounds on his face. He said he could have licked the whole crowd if the police hadn't interfered.

This morning the Executive Committee, composed of the State chairman and the nine division chairmen, heard the report of the special committee appointed a few months ago to investigate and report on the falling off in the Democratic vote of Philadelphia and Pittsburg. This report blamed the decadence of Democracy upon various things, among others trading with Republicans for petty offices, the treachery of prominent Pemocratic in Philadelphia had had shown their gratitude for party favors by giving ald and comfort to the enemy, the defection of the Gold Democrats and lamentable and deplorable factional strife. Instead of condemning the methods of City Chairman Bonnelly in Philadelphia, as was expected, the report upheld him and recommended his retention with an advisory committee of seven to co operate with the Philadelphia organization. Such consideration, however, was not shown Chairman Howley of the Allegheny County Committee, who was recommended for the retired list because the organization at the other end of the State, is absolutely demoralized. The report co

This afternoon the State Committee met at the Board of Trade rooms and re-elected Chairman Rilling for another year.

VERMONT REPUBLICANS.

BURLINGTON, Vt., April 18 .- The Vermon Republicans indorsed the Administration with great enthusiasm to-day, saying:

"We believe in protection, reciprocity, coast defence, the upbuilding of the merchant marine, improvement and enlargement of the Navy, the maintenance of the army and navy at that high degree of efficiency requisite to uphoid our national honor, to establish and preserve the ascendency of the Federal Government through all our domains and to protect everywhere the interests of our citizens and all who may be dependent upon us."

An isthmian, canal is favored under American control and a Facific cable. Gold was adhered to unqualifiedly. This plank followed:

"We believe that this country should manfully accept and shoulder the increased duties and responsibilities that have come to it during the present Administration through the wish and free choice of the peoples concerned in the accession of the Hawaiian Islands through the fortunes of war and as the glorious fruit of the heroic achievements of American vessels and sallors in theilisland possessions hat became our by the terms of our treaty with Spain. We unhesitatingly proclaim our conviction that from over no inch of this newly acquired territory, where the Stars and Stripes have flown carrying their promise of enlightenment and freedom, should the flag be lowered or that promise be withdrawn. So long as any of the inhabitants of any of these islands continue in acts of insurrection against the authority of the United States it is the duty of the Government to quell such insurrection and to establish there tranquillity and order igwhether or no the Constitution follows the flag, we believe that the good faith of the American people must stand unquestioned wherever the Stars and Stripes are seen, and that we are bound by justice and humanity to deal with the question arising out of our new possessions in the spirit of American institutions and American civilization.

"We indore most heartily the wise, ableland patriotic Administration of our great President. Nothing would afford the Republicans of Vermont more pleasure and satisfaction than to be permitted once again to lead the vanguard of the Republic defence, the upbuilding of the merchant ma rine, improvement and enlargement of the

NORTH CAROLINA POPULISTS.

An Attempt to Test Party Sincerity by In dorsing Democratic Bryan Electors. RALEIGH, N. C., April 18.-The North Caro Populist State Convention to-day elected delegates to the Sioux Falls National Convention and instructed the delegates to vote for William J. Bryan for gates to vote for William J. Bryan for President. This was a victory for Senator Butler, the national chairman of the Populist party, who was fought bitterly by ex-Congressman Harry Skinner as a member of the platform Committee. Skinner sprang a sensation byl offering a minority report nominating as elector-at-large the two Democratic nominees. "If you are sincerely for Bryan do the honest thing and nominate the regular Democratic electors," Col. Skinner shouted. A dozen delegates yelled: "We don't want Bryan!"

Butler got his lieutenants to work and overcame Skinner's move. Congressman Southerland of Nebraska was on the scene and made a speech indorsing Bryan. Chairman Butler said: "The South and West will decide the great."

speech indorsing Byan. Chairman Butter said:

"The South and West will decide the great economic questions. Our party will select its candidates from the South and West this year." The convention nominated Dr. Cyrus Thompson for Secretary of State. A full State ticket was named by the convention. Ex-Congressman Skinner said in an interview to-night:

"I had only one object in offering to nominate the Democratic electors, and that was to draw out Senator Butler. I believe he is at heart a McKinleyite."

BOSTON, April 18.-Charles J. Bonaparte of Baltimore, who is to be the principal speaker at the Patriots' Day celebration in Concord toat the Patriots' Day celebration in Concord to-morrow, said this evening that if Dewey could succeed in capturing the Democratic nomina-tion, he would carry Maryland. He expressed himself as of the opinion that the Admiral was in the hands of some clever political managers who were working to defeat Bryan's aims and that so long as the latter was at the head of the ticket, the Democrats could never win in Maryland.

Democratic Congress Nomination. CENTRALIA, Ill., April 18 .- In the Democratic convention of the Twenty-first Congress district to-day fred J. Kern of Belleville was nomi-nated for Congress by acciamation.

THEIR POOR OLD PARTY.

CLEVELAND AND CAMPBELL SAY IT ON THE ROAD TO RUIN.

Solemn Jefferson Day Feast of Brecklyn Democrats -- Bryan Roasted and Dewey Frosted and the Van Wyck Boom Exhibited Forget 16 to 1. Begs Horace Boles. The dinner given by the Brooklyn Demo-

cratic Club to commemorate the 157th anniversary of the birth of Thomas Jefferson was eld in the dining hall of the Germania Club in that borough last night. Less than 100 persons sat at the festive board. Those included about a dozen "regulars," the rest being folowers of Edward M. Shepard. Among the "regulars" were Arthur Salmon, treasurer of the Democratic General Committee; former Coroner Kene, Thomas E. Pearsall, Deputy Coroner Daniel Kelly and former Police Justice Thomas J. Kenna.

During the day circulars reading as follows were distributed in the streets of Brooklyn:

TO DPMOCRATS!

At the Greenwich Club to-night a Collection Mugwumps will meet at dinner to shape politics. They will read a letter from the stuffed prophet who advocates as a candidate for the Presidency a man sho never voted the Democratic ticket in his life. They will boom Sheppard for Governor because be always fights the regular Democratic organization They will condemn the trusts-and they are the trustees.

Who is McLaughlin fort Is he for the 6,500,000 Democrate or half a domen

Mugwumps? The officers of the club were fearful lest etter sent by former President Cleveland might get out before it was read at the dinner and all day long it was locked in a safe. After President A. H. Eastmond had delivered his address of welcome Charles O'H. Craigle read this letter from Mr. Cleveland:

CLEVELAND'S LETTER.

CLEVELAND'S LETTER.

Louis F Burchard, Esq., Chairman, &c.:
DEAR SIB: I regret that I am unable to accept your invitation to attend the dinner to be given by the Brooklyn Democratic Club on the 18th inst. to commemorate the birth of Thomas Jefferson.

When those who profess the Democratic faith meet to celebrate the birth of the man who first gave that faith a distinct formulation, their pride in the achievements and triumphs of the party which he founded should not entrely displace all thought of its present situation, and the conditions which, in the light of experience, appear to be essential to its success.

experience, appear to be essential to its success.

Though the faults of the party in power are many, and though its offences against the political health and safety of the country are flagrant, these things should not encourage us to base an expectation of success, and a hope for the restoration of wholesome administration upon the short-comings of our adversaries. We should too well understand their ability to attach to their fortunes the powerful contingent of selfish interests, to place confident reliance upon the weakness which ought to be the penalty of their misdeeds.

Besides none of us can close our eyes to the fact that the Democratic party is only formidable in its own strength. Its power to win victories has always been found to depend upon a sturdy and consistent adherence to its time-honored principles, which have proved sufficient to meet every emergency of our national life. Whatever successes may have attended a party of opportunity, with sails spread for every transient breeze of popular sentiment or excitement, experience has abundantly demonstrated that Democracy is so constituted that it is only strong when courageous in the right, and only victorious when its forces are marshalled under its old and well-recognized standards.

Our principles are so simple, and they ac-

and only victorious when its forces are marshalled under its old and well-recognized standards.

Our principles are so simple, and they accord so well with the honest American disposition which loves freedom and cares for the public welfare, that they are easily understood by the Democratic masses. As a result of this there has never been a time when false leadership of our party and a departure from simple Democratic faith have not been quickly discovered and ruthlessly rebuked by listless support, pronounced defection and bitter defeat. These consequences have thus far been so inevitable that the lessons they teach cannot be disregarded without inviting calamity.

The healthfulness of our party may well be questioned when it shrinks from such an examination of its position, as will enable it to avoid disaster, by keeping in a course of safety, under the guidance of true Democracy.

Therefore those who claim to be followers of Thomas Jefferson will fail to discharge a solemn duty if, in this time of doubt and temptation, they neglect such an examination; and if this discloses a tendency in party control to subordinate the principles of puro Democracy, and to distrust their conquering power, then conditions should not continue without a brave and early Democratic protest.

I have addressed these words to fellow Democrats, in the full consciousness that I am far removed from any influence in party management; but I love the old Democratic party, and I have written under the sanction of that "freedom of speech," which Thomas Jefferson placed among the cardinal factors of our Democratic creed.

Yours very truly,

Princeton, April 12. Grover Cleveland.

The followers of Edward M. Shepard applicated the letter, but the "regulars" remained

The followers of Edward M. Shepard ap-plauded the letter, but the "regulars" remained perfectly mute. Then came a letter from ex-Gov. Horace Boies of Iowa. In conclusion he

Gov. Horace Boies of Iowa. In conclusion he wrote:

"We are at the threshold of another national campaign. The issues upon which it is to be fought will be made by the Democratic party. What shall they be? Anti-imperialism, anti-militarism, anti-monopoly and death to the trusts is the unmingled acclaim of all who oppose the present Administration. If these are the planks that will make the Democratic platform there will be no breach in the ranks of those who would sacredly guard the vital principles on which this Government is grounded and on which it must remain if its to endure. Shall we abandon a duty so plain and jeopardize all by adding another (unimportant at present, because change is impossible during the next administration) on which our ranks are so hopelessiy broken."

Letters of regret w-re received from Perry Beimont, who, with his wife, was the guest of David B. Hill in Albany yesterday, and from Edward M. Shepard.

The address of the Hon. Joseph J. Willett of Alabama was on "A Century of Democracy." He said in part:

"I am for more reasons than one glad to visit Brooklyn. My chief pleasure, however, consists in meeting the Democratic in the home of my friend and your honored citizen, Judge Augustus Van Wyck. The love and respect you bear for him is testified to by the great majority you rolled up for him in this city in the last Gubernatorial election. As no one of us here to-night is responsible for what the other says, I presume that neither this club nor the Democratic party should be held responsible for what I say; so I will speak to you as a Democratic party should be held responsible for what and sayes been inside the party lines and as one who intends to remain there. "I gave Mr. Bryan my cordial support in 1863 and shall do so this year without apology if he becomes the nominee of the Democratic party. But, gentlemen, while we have the oldest and greatest party in the United States there is no candid one among us who will deny that it is to-day at about the lowest point in wrote:
"We are at the threshold of another national

oidest and greatest party in the United States there is no candid one among us who will deny that it is to-day at about the lowest point in power and influence it has been for one hundred years. I think it is about time for a party which is over a hundred years old and claims to have buried three or four other parties to be old enough to stand alone. The so-called infant industries of the Republican party forming themselves into gigantic trusts and demanding protection while exporting and selling their wares in the open markets of the world justly excite our ridicules, but I do not think it one whit more ridiculous than the old and historic Democratic party, the conqueror of a hundred battlefields, leaning upon the new born and almost extinct Populist party for support.

new born and almost extinct Populist party for support.

"It is clear to my mind we cannot nominate "It is clear to my mind we cannot nominate." new born and almost extinct Populist party for support.

"It is clear to my mind we cannot nominate Mr. Bryan and relegate the silver question. He is the very incarnation of that question, and the very name of Bryan throughout the whole country means free silver, 10 to 1. It would be linegal and against his wishes, not to say absurd, to adopt a conservative platform and nominate Mr. Bryan upon it. The man in this case would be the platform. It is said, "the stars in their course fought against Sisera," and truly the stars have fought against Mr. Bryan since Psic. His Cassandralike prophesies have failed of fulfilment, and the country was never more prosperous than to-day. His argument about the intimate and indissoluble connection between the prices of silver, cotton and wheat now seems positively ludicrous in the light of recent experience, while his presentery of calamity and the horrors of falling prices awakes our genuine and unrestrained mirth when we see prosperity on every side and prices jumping into the sky. It is as good as a show. How can you elect a man of whom the whole commercial world is making fun?

"Mr. Bryan is no longer regarded by any considerable body of intelligent men in the South as a statesman or even as a profound man. His strength to-day comes from his having been the leader of a great party in 1883, and from his fatal facility of speech and from the great purity of his public and private life. He has all the commercial and manufacturing classes unitedly opposed to him throughout the whole country—nowhere more bitterly than in the South—and these men have more than an average of brains, influence and money. Even the politicians who are shouting for him admit it is imposable for him to win with this handicap. My object is not the defeat of Mr. Beyan, but the defeat of Mr. Beyan, but the defeat of Mr. Beyan, but the defeat of Mr. Beyan to repart would nominate a conservative.

become necessary to defeat Mr. Bryan for the nomination.

"In my opinion we should have a change, too, if our party would nominate a conservative man who would not frighten the business interests of the country—a man like Judge Van Wyck, who in his own person unites and represents both North and Southand stands for a progressive, dignified and conservative Democracy. Fortunately for us there are several issues upon which we can unite, but we cannot

bring about a millennium in one campaign. The Democratic party is easentially a party of tariff reform, and around this question we have won all our victories for the past thirty years. Then there is the issue of anti-imperialism, the fair treatment of our colonies, which I believe are ours to keep, but not in vassalage or serfdom, and the doctrine of no tagation without representation. Oh, what an issue this would be to go before the people on with a united party behind it! Consolidation on the part of these great tariff-fed trusts must be met with consolidation on the part of the reople. Power must be met with power, organization with organization. We are never so strong as when we command our own ship and fly our own golors, and never so weak as when we attempt colors, and never so weak as when we attempt fusion with other parties and ask aid of onvoys." Former Gov. James E. Campbell of Ohio said

we command our own sails and ask aid of convoys."

Former Gov. James E. Campbell of Ohio said in the course of his speech:

"The political party founded by Thomas Jefferson cannot survive hait Democratic and half Populistic. There must be either dissolution or restoration of pure Democracy. The attempt at Chicago in 1896 to combine Democracy with Populism may have been well intentioned, but the result in November did not indicate that it was born of sound judgment. The Chicago platform enunciated many great and enduring truths, but it coupled them to at least one fatal error—the un-feffersonian and funder existing mining and commercial conditions! the impossible proposition of eixteen to one; Sixteen to one; Sixteen to one; Sixteen to one is dead, and just so long as we proclaim our intention to resurrect it, just that long will our resurrection be postponed. Should we realirm the Chicago platform in its entirety, and thus declare for a discarded ratio, we so daringly threaten the prosperity of the country that it must certainly drive away a large part of that vast army of voters who, as the great unemployed; grasped at the delusion of sixteen to one in 1888. Now they have plenty of work at good wages. They and their families are contented and happy. What they dread is this continued attack upon their improved condition. It will be hard to enlist their cooperation to destroy oppression in Porto Rico, or stay imperialism in the Philippines, unless we first abandon the meance to their own prosperity.

"We are repeatedly admonished that we must not a letter of that sacred instrument, must be touched. Why? What is there about it more sacred than any other platform? It is repeatedly mentioned with an awe and wonder that might befit the stables of stone which were handed down to the chosen people, but unless we are greatly misinformed, it is a far ery from Chicago to Mount Sinai; nor, did the multitude which assembled there in "Bib bear any outward tokens of the Lord's anointed.

"Not only did the fusion with Populis

of his friendly circle. The time has come to speak out, and many Democratic leaders and newspapers have already begun to proclaim the facts.

"This may be our last stand. Let the party of plutocracy once more succeed, and the census and the election statistics will become the powerful weapons whereby the Democratic South shall be deprived of her rights under the tattered remnants of the Constitution. At the last election Republican Ohio polled an average of 37,000 votes to a Congressional district, while in Democratic Mississippi the average was less 4,000. It is easy to draw the conclusion. If the men of the South love populism more than they love truth, let them adhers to it; let them again fling to the breeze the banner of the lost cause of sixteen to one, and once more—and for all—drive the knife into the vitals of Jeffersonian Democracy. Their day of repentance will come, but it will then be everlastingly too late."

Louis F. Burchard also spoke.

Frederic W. Hinrichs responded to the toast of "Thomas Jefferson." In part he said:

"Mr. Bryan is anxious to secure the Presidency, We gave him the chance once. We now find him wanting in the elements that make a great man. Secretary Gage says that the monetary system cannot be touched for six years, yet Bryan is going around the country demanding that the silver question be made paramount. Mr. Bryan sands for danger to the business community.

"We find many successful candidates for President have been military heroes. A great hero is always a popular throughout the country. While I do not advocate or oppose the nomination of Augustas Van Wyek, I do advise particularly that those who are seeking to defeat Mr. Bryan consider the question in all its details. Let them remember that with Dewey in the leadership that we are bound to win."

Mr. Hinrichs's speech was greeted with absolute atlence.

Mr. Hinrichs's speech was greeted with ab-

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE.

Meets To-morrow to Call State Convention The Democratic State Committee is to meet at noon to-morrow at the Hoffman House to name time and place for the Democratic State Convention, which is to select delegates and alternates at large, electors-at-large and electors for the Congress districts in the State. Ever since the campaign of 1898 the Democratic State Committee of New York has been eratic State Committee of New York has been a peculiar body. There has been no cohesion among the Democratic leaders of the State or among the members of the Committee. It would be difficult to say at this moment who is the real head of the State Committee. Ex-Senator Hill has his friends, ex-Senator Murphy has his, and Mr. Croker and Mr. McLaughlin have theirs, and all have been at variance for the last several years. What they appear to have been fighting about is, "Who shall take theiresponsibility for defeats?"

An effort will now be made, it is said, to reach

for defeats?"

An effort will now be made, it is said, to reach some sort of a unification of interests, although the most influential Democrats do not hesitate to say privately that there is no hope of carrying the State for President or Governor this fail. An effort, however, will be made to capture either the Senate or the Assembly.

PHILADELPHIA, April 18,-The Republican burg on next Wednesday, bids fair to be tame. There was a prospect of a fight when it was Quay would endeavor to defeat Galusha A. Grow for Congressman-at-Large, in an effort to curry favor with the enemies of Quay in this city, by giving them the opportunity to name Mr. Grow's successor, but the opposition to this scheme was a propunced that it has



Frankly we don't sell half as much underwear as we should. If one-twentieth of the men of New York City knew the sorts of underwear that are here, we would hardly do anything but underwear business.

There's nothing in the usual everyday sorts that's lacking; there's nothing the would-be benefactors of mankind bring out that we don't put in stock, if it has any merit.

There's nothing that any man of any turn of mind or body can't find here in the shape of underwear.

Good underwear, mind you.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

TALK BY M. JULES CAMBON.

FOREIGNERS MISJUDGE THE PRENCH. THE AMBASSADOR SAYS.

But "Blood Is Thicker Than Water, Especially

When Shed Together in the Same Cause' and Americans Should Know His Country men Better-A Lecture at Columbia. M. Jules Cambon, the Ambassador of the French Republic to Washington, gave a live talk yesterday afternoon to the students of Columbia University, who crowded the large ecture room in Schermerhorn Hall. Unlike the lectures by imported literary lights, where most of the auditors are women, M. Cambon's audience was made up of men, with only a sprinkling of women. He effectively removed the impression which a college professor feared had been produced by a succession of receat lecturers, namely, that all Frenchmen are consumptive. There was nothing consumptive in M. Cambon's appearance, nor in his delivery, nor in the subject of his talk. He had something to say and spoke without notes in an unaffected conversational way, but with a purity of diction and a perfection of style, such as has not been heard from any imported lecturer since M. Brunetiere. He was understood also by his audience, who caught the points he made quickly and marked them by applause. It was understood that he would speak about French universities, but as will be seen his remarks took a wider range.

M. Cambon was introduced by President Seth Low in a short speech in which he alluded to the French Ambassador's services to the United States, in helping to bring about the end of the Spanish war. Before beginning his address, M. Cambon read in English a little apology for speaking French that seemed needless, as his English had a hardly perceptible foreign accent. He went on in French:

greatest revolutions in the history of humanity. Since the discovery of America by Spain in the fifteenth century, no greater field has It is not merely that in Africa the nations of Europe are taking possession of a whole contithe development of civilization must take an importance that no man can measure. In this, through its very position, the United States must play a great and necessary part."

The achievements of the Latin races and the development of their civilization, M. Cambon said, are therefore important to Americans, as well as for other reasons. The United States is built of a mixture of races, and in history it is the mixed races that have always had the greatest influence on humanity. Thus the

greatest influence on humanity. Thus the civilization of Alexandria became dominant in the ancient world. Thus the Franks in Franceled the regeneration of Europe by assimilating what they could of the spirit of the three peoples who made up their nation—the Celist, the Latins and the Germans. So Dante, who begins the great history of modern literature, drew part of his knowledge from the Paris Sorbonne. It may very well be that America may take this part of leader in the near future.

There is a danger, M. Cambon said, that owing to the common language and historic tradition, America may limit herself to English sources for her learning and inspiration. A nation that would do that would always be a colony intellectually. America must be open to all influences, German and French as well as English, and must act for herself. M. Cambon did not undertake to prove that the civilization of France was worthy of study. He defined the characteristics of the French mind as being precision, moderation and a truly human philosophy. He then spoke briefly of the great efforts made in France to improve the higher education and to reorganize the universities. These are now practiceally independent institutions, and thorough work is done at the provincial universities, for instance at Lyons, Dijon and Grenoble. Several have established courses in French for foreigners.

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SENATOR KEAN WITHDRAWS.

contest at Trenton Between Gov. Voorheed TRENTON, April 18.—The contest for election as delegate-at-large to the Republican National Convention, which has been waxing hotter and hotter for two days between Barker Gummer of this city and Gov. Voorhees, came to an end of this city and Gov. Voornees, came to an end at 10 o'clock to-night with a victory for both of them, made possible by the withdrawal from the ticket of Senator Kean. Earlier in the evening efforts were made to get Gov. Voorhees to withdraw on the ground that he could afford so much generosity inasmuch as by his efforts Gummere was defeated for national committeeman. The Governor, however, feit that he had been wantonly insuited by Col. Samuel Dickinson, the Republican leader of Hudson county, who announced several days ago that it was his purpose to beat the Governor if he stayed in the contest, using language calculated to arouse the Governor's ire. On this account alone he refused to lower his colors. Sentiment in his favor was so strong that it was seen that he could by no possibility be beaten in the convention, and therefore efforts were made to get Gummere to withdraw. He also refused. It was at this juncture that the matter of withdrawing was broached to Senator Kean, and, greatly to the surprise of even those who made the proposition, he almost at once agreed to retire. "Had Senator Kean not withdrawn, I should have done so," said Senator Sewell. His remarks were applauded by all the bystanders and cheers proposed by Senator Pitney of Morris county were given heartily for Senators Sewell and Kean.

At the meeting of the State Committee tonight it was decided that Senator Johnson of Bergen should be chairman of the convention to-morrow. at 10 o'clock to-night with a victory for both of

CARL BROWN IS FOR DEWEY.

Nominate the Admiral for President. KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 18.-Carl Brown Coxey Army fame was invited to address the morning session of the mass convention of Missouri Middle-of-the-Road Populists to-day and created a sensation among the followers of Wharton Barker of Pennsylvania when he strongly advocated Admirai Dewey for the head of the Forulist national ricket.

"Barker," declared Brown, in his characteristic manner, "is up against the iron wall of conditions, and detent for him is inevitable. The head of the ticket should be the popular ido of the people, Admirai Dewey, with Wharton Barker or Ignatius Donnelly for Vice-President."

There was a show of stopping the speaker as he uttered these remarks, but he was permitted to centime.

"With such a ticket," he declared, "we will stand some show of knocking out both the ticket dominated by President McKinley and that headed by William J. Bryan."

Silence marked the close of his address. Missouri Middle-of-the-Road Populists to-day

Clarke Wants to Succeed Chandler CONCORD, N. H., April 18, - Congressman Frank G. Clarke of the Second New Hampshire district, who up to this week had been a can-didate for reslection to a third term in the House, has announced himself a candidate for the Senate to succeed William E. Chandler. There are five other candidates.

MARTELE is the most **Exclusive SILVERWARE for** WEDDING GIFTS

HE few examples of the new and exquisite Martelé that the Gorham Company, Silversmiths, have been able to produce, up to the present time for the consideration of discriminating art lovers, have emphasized anew the value of individuality in all worthy art work. Each piece is the product of an artist trained in the Gorham Company's own school of design, established four years ago with the express purpose of reviving the best traditions and restoring the spirit of healthy competition that underlay the beautiful work of the mediæval metal-workers and goldsmiths. Martelé, as its name indicates, cannot be imitated successfully by any of the inferior and purely mechanical methods that are too often used in an attempt to trade upon the ideas of really creative artists.

GORHAM COMPANY

SILVERSMITHS

Broadway and Nineteenth Street

Charged With Responsibility for the Killing of a Filipino Without Trial. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

MANILA. April 18 .- Major-Gen. Otts has or-8. Pettit of the Thirty-first Volunteer Infantry on the charge of violating the sixty-second article of war. Col. Pettit is accused of making an arrangement with Presidente Medell of Zamboanga for the capture of the notorious Juan Ramos, who was afterward to be transferred to Medell to be killed. Col. Pettit captured Ramos and turned him over to Medell. who killed the prisoner without trial the same

The court will assemble in Manila. Major Willard A. Helbrook of the Thirty-eighth Volunteer Infantry will preside, while Judge Advocate Grant will conduct the proce There are seven Colonels on the board of offi-

KING OSCAR IN LONDON.

No Official Reception Because He Is Travel ling Incognito.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, April 18.-King Oscar of Sweden and Norway has arrived here. He is travelling incognito, and consequently no official re ception was tendered to him.

Kateer's Visit to England Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, April 18 .- According to presen arrangements Emperor William will arrive at Cowes on Aug. 2.

Vicercy and Lady Curson Going to Simia Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BOMBAY, April 18.-The Vicercy and Lady Curzon will go to Simla on April 27.

COURT-MARTIAL FOR COL. PETTIT. ROWSAT THE MAREUIL MEMORIAL Guard Called Out to Suppress a Demonstra tion Against the Jews.

> Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Paris, April 18.-The memorial funeral services for Col. de Villebois Mareuil, the French

vices for Col. de Villebois Mareuil, the French officer who was killed white fighting with the Boers, were held at the Notre Dame Cathedral to-day and were attended by a great gathering of army and navy officers. President Loubet was represented by Col. Meaux,

The St. Mare group outside the church made a demonstration when MM. Coppée and Lemaitre and Gen. Mercier came out. They shouted "long ive Déroulède!" and "down with the Jews!" The mounted Republican Guard was called out and there were some alight collisions. Two persons were arrested, one for knocking a detective senseless. M. Millevoye, the Nationalist editor, visited the injured detective, who, on regaining consciousness, exclaimed: "This is the work of your Nationalist friends."

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. MADRID, April 18. - The Cabinet has been re-

Spanish Cabinet Change

arranged. Señor Silvela takes the portfolio of the Ministry of Marine, in addition to holding the Premiership. The office of Minister of Foreign Affairs, hitherto held by Señor Silvela, will now be filled by Señor Aguilar Campo. Mrs. Bernard Beere, the Actress, Marries

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, April 18.-Mrs. Bernard Beere, the

actress, was married yesterday to Mr. C. W. Olivier, who was formerly private secretary to

STATE COMMITTEE ORGANIZES. Executive Committee Named and Advisory

Committee Dispensed With. The Republican State Committee elected by the delegates in the State convention on Tuesday day met yesterday morning at the Fifth Avenue morning would be the case, the Hon. Benjamin B. Odell was re-elected chairman of the committee. Col. Reuben L. Fox was re-elected Secretary, and Gen. Edwin A. McAlpin was re-elected Treas-

Col. Reuben L. Fox was re-elected Secretary, and Gen. Edwin A. McAlpin was re-elected Treasurer.

Chairman Odell announced the appointment of the following Executive Committee: Michael J. Dady of the Third district, John G. Deubert of the Sixth, Cornelius Van Cott of the Eighth, Clarence Meade of the Tenth, Lemuel Fly Quigg of the Fourteenth, William H. Ten Eyck of the Sixteenth, Louis F. Payn of the Nineteenth, William Barnes, Jr., of the Twentieth, William W. Warden of the Twenty-second, Isaac V. Baker of the Twenty-third, John T. Mott of the Twenty-fourth, George W. Dunn of the Twenty-sixth, Francis Hendricks of the Twenty-seventh, John F. Parkhurst of the Twenty-inth, George W. Aldnige of the Thirty-first, John R. Hazal of the Thirty-fourth.

The Hon William Barnes, Jr., is to be re elected chairman of the Executive Committee as soon as that committee has a meeting, which will not be, perhaps, until after the Republican National Convention adjourns.

The State Committee settled the contestin the Ninth Congress district, which developed an episode in the State Convention on Tuesday, by seasing John Stiebling as the State Committeeman from the district. Patrick J. O'Brien was Stiebling's opponent.

After a little discussion it was decided to dis-

seating John Stiebling as the State Committeeman from the district. Patrick J. O'Brien was Stiebling's opponent.

After a little discussion it was decided to dispense with the Advisory Committee of the State Committee. For ten years and more this Advisory Committee has been more or less of an ormanental body. It was intended several years ago to do away with it.

Chairman Odell left for his home in Newburgh yesterday afternoon. With his family he is to start this morning for California on a forty or fifty-day trip. On his way through Albany to-day it is expected he will have a short talk with Gov. Roosevelt. It was at first intended that Col. Reuben L. Fox, secretary of the committee, should accompany Mr. Odell, but both cannot be absent at the same time, and Col. Fox will remain here in order to be on duty at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

THE AGE OF INQUIRY.

The present has been described as pre-eminently the century

The constant and universal question that is echoed from every side, is "Why?" Ask any of your friends why they prefer Van Houten's Cocoa to any other, and one will immediately tell you "it has the highest nutritive value;" another will reply

"it is more easily digested and assimilated than other cocoas;" and a third will probably answer "it is perfect in flavor, and rich in healthy stim-

ulating properties." In reply to the question "Why?" The Lancet says:-"Van Houten's Cocoa yields a maximum proportion of the valuable food constituents of the bean."

Why is it the best for children, for mothers, and for family use? Because it is rich in that digestible Albumen which nourishes the body, and in the Phosphates which build up bones and tissues; because it repairs waste; and also because you can get out of it more strength and nourishment than out of any other.

Have you tried Van Houten's Eating Chocolate?